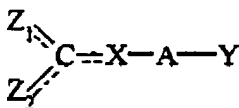


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enhancing agent, such that the ATP production is increased, wherein said creatine compound has the formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

- C1*  
*cont*
- a) Y is selected from the group consisting of:  $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{NHOH}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NHSO}_2\text{J}$  and  $-\text{P}(=\text{O})(\text{OH})(\text{OJ})$ , wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight chain alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_6$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkenyl, and aryl;
  - b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkynyl, and  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:
    - 1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of:  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkoyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkenyl, and  $\text{C}_4$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
    - 2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:  $-\text{CH}_2\text{L}$  and  $-\text{COCH}_2\text{L}$  where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and
    - 3)  $-\text{NH}-\text{M}$ , wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_4$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$  alkoyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_4$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_4$  branched alkenyl, and  $\text{C}_4$  branched alkoyl;
  - c) X is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{NR}_1$ ,  $\text{CHR}_1$ ,  $\text{CR}_1$ , O and S, wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is selected from the group consisting of:
    - 1) hydrogen;

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2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

C 1  
cont  
3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-aza-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon; and

6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-thia-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

d) Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =O, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> may not both be =O and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

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4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> α-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the α-carbon;

C 2  
 cat

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NO<sub>2</sub>, OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoyl;

6) -D-E, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of: -(P(=O))<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of: -(P(=O))<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO=G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

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e) if  $R_1$  and at least one  $R_2$  group are present,  $R_1$  may be connected by a single or double bond to an  $R_2$  group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;

C 1  
 C 07

f) if two  $R_2$  groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and

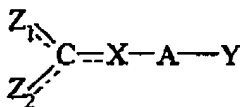
g) if  $R_1$  is present and  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-NHR_2$ ,  $-CH_2R_2$  and  $-NR_2OH$ , then  $R_1$  may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members.

C 2

6. [Amended] The method of claim 1, wherein said ATP enhancing agent is a CoQ, vitamin, spin trap, carnitine, antioxidant, vincopocetine or combination thereof.

C 3

34. [Amended] A method of protecting the nervous system of a subject against oxidative damage, comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of a creatine compound and a neuroprotective agent, such that the nervous system of the subject is protected against oxidative damage, wherein said creatine compound has the formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

a) Y is selected from the group consisting of:  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-NHOH$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-C(=O)NHSO_2J$  and  $-P(=O)(OH)(OJ)$ , wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  straight chain alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkenyl, and aryl;

b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH,  $C_1$ - $C_5$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_5$ alkynyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:

1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1$ - $C_6$  straight alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  straight alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  straight alkoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkyl,

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C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and

C 3  
Cont

3) -NH-M, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub> branched alkoyl;

c) X is selected from the group consisting of NR<sub>1</sub>, CHR<sub>1</sub>, CR<sub>1</sub>, O and S, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-aza-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon; and

6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-thia-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

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d)  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  are chosen independently from the group consisting of:  $=O$ ,  $-NHR_2$ ,  $-CH_2R_2$ ,  $-NR_2OH$ ; wherein  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  may not both be  $=O$  and wherein  $R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

C 3  
C out  
2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1$ - $C_6$  straight alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_6$  straight alkenyl;  $C_1$ - $C_6$  straight alkoyl;  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkyl;  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkenyl; and  $C_4$ - $C_6$  branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:  $-CH_2L$  and  $-COCH_2L$  where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a  $C_4$ - $C_8$   $\alpha$ -amino-carboxylic acid attached via the  $\omega$ -carbon;

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of:  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-NHOH$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $OP(=O)(OH)(OJ)$  and  $-P(=O)(OH)(OJ)$ , wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  straight alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl,  $C_2$  alkenyl, and  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkoyl;

6)  $-D-E$ , wherein D is selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1$ - $C_3$  straight alkyl,  $C_3$  branched alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_3$  straight alkenyl,  $C_3$  branched alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of:  $-(PO_3)_nNMP$ , where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-[P(=O)(OCH_3)(O)]_m-Q$ , where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-[P(=O)(OH)(CH_2)]_m-Q$ , where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy,

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-OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of -

(P(O)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chose independently from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO=G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

e) if R<sub>1</sub> and at least one R<sub>2</sub> group are present, R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to an R<sub>2</sub> group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;

f) if two R<sub>2</sub> groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and

g) if R<sub>1</sub> is present and Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and -NR<sub>2</sub>OH, then R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members.

Please add new claims 64-132, as follows:

64. [New] A method for treating amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in a subject, comprising:

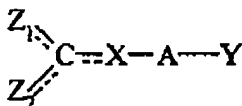
administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of creatine, a creatine phosphate or a creatine compound and a

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neuroprotective agent, such that amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in said subject is treated, wherein said creatine compound has the formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

- cc cat*
- a) Y is selected from the group consisting of:  $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{NHOH}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NHSO}_2\text{J}$  and  $-\text{P}(=\text{O})(\text{OH})(\text{OJ})$ , wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight chain alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_6$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkenyl, and aryl;
- b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkynyl, and  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:
- 1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of:  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkoyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkenyl, and  $\text{C}_4$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
  - 2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:  $-\text{CH}_2\text{L}$  and  $-\text{COCH}_2\text{L}$  where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and
  - 3)  $-\text{NH}-\text{M}$ , wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_4$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$  alkoyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_4$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_4$  branched alkenyl, and  $\text{C}_4$  branched alkoyl;
- c) X is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{NR}_1$ ,  $\text{CHR}_1$ ,  $\text{CR}_1$ , O and S, wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- 1) hydrogen;



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2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

c 4  
cont  
4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-aza-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon; and

6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-thia-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

d) Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =O, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> may not both be =O and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

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4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> α-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the α-carbon;

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NO<sub>2</sub>, OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoyl;

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6) -D-E, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of: -(P(=O))<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of - (P(=O))<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

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- e) if  $R_1$  and at least one  $R_2$  group are present,  $R_1$  may be connected by a single or double bond to an  $R_2$  group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;
- f) if two  $R_2$  groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and
- g) if  $R_1$  is present and  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  is selected from the group consisting of -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and -NR<sub>2</sub>OH, then  $R_1$  may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members.

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cont

65. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a mitochondrial cofactor.
66. [New] The method of claim 65, wherein said mitochondrial cofactor is 2,3 dimethoxy-5-methyl-6-decaprenyl benoquinone.
67. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is an electron transport chain regulator.
68. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said electron transport chain regulator is nicotinamide.
69. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a spin trap.
70. [New] The method of claim 69, wherein said spin trap is PBN.
71. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a cofactor for normal cellular metabolism.
72. [New] The method of claim 71, wherein said cofactor is carnitine.
73. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is an antioxidant.

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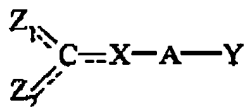
- Q 4  
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74. [New] The method of claim 73, wherein said antioxidant is vitamin E.
75. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a vitamin.
76. [New] The method of claim 75, wherein said vitamin is riboflavin.
77. [New] The method of claim 64, further comprising administering at least one additional neuroprotective agent or creatine compound.
78. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said creatine compound is creatine.
79. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said creatine compound is creatine phosphate.
80. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said creatine compound is cyclocreatine.
81. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said creatine compound is cyclocreatine phosphate.
82. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said creatine compound is homocyclocreatine.
83. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said subject is a mammal.
84. [New] The method of claim 83, wherein said subject is a human.
85. [New] The method of claim 64, wherein said neuroprotective agent is selected from the group consisting of approved drugs for the prevention or treatment of neurodegenerative diseases, inhibitors of glutamate excitotoxicity, growth factors, nitric oxide synthase inhibitors, cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitors, aspirin, ICE inhibitors, neuroimmunophilis, N-acetylcysteine, antioxidants, lipoic acid, vitamins, cofactors, and CoQ10.
86. [New] A method for treating Parkinson's disease in a subject, comprising:

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administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of creatine, a creatine phosphate or a creatine compound and a neuroprotective agent, such that Parkinson's disease in said subject is treated, wherein said creatine compound has the formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

- C 4*  
*cont*
- a) Y is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -C(=O)NHSO<sub>2</sub>J and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight chain alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl;
  - b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkynyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:
    - 1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
    - 2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and
    - 3) -NH-M, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub> branched alkoyl;
  - c) X is selected from the group consisting of NR<sub>1</sub>, CHR<sub>1</sub>, CR<sub>1</sub>, O and S, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

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- 1) hydrogen;
- 2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
- CP  
Cant 3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
- 4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;
- 5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-aza-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon; and
- 6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> a-amino-w-thia-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;
- d) Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =O, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> may not both be =O and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

- 1) hydrogen;
- 2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
- 3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and

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-COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> α-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the α-carbon;

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NO<sub>2</sub>, OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoyl;

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6) -D-E, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of: -(P(O)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of: -(P(O)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO=G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting

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of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

e) if R<sub>1</sub> and at least one R<sub>2</sub> group are present, R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to an R<sub>2</sub> group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;

f) if two R<sub>2</sub> groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and

g) if R<sub>1</sub> is present and Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and -NR<sub>2</sub>OH, then R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members.

87. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a mitochondrial cofactor.

88. [New] The method of claim 88, wherein said mitochondrial cofactor is 2,3 dimethoxy-5-methyl-6-decaprenyl benoquinone.

89. [New] The method of claim 88, wherein said neuroprotective agent is an electron transport chain regulator.

90. [New] The method of claim 89, wherein said electron transport chain regulator is nicotinamide.

91. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a spin trap.

92. [New] The method of claim 91, wherein said spin trap is PBN.

93. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a cofactor for normal cellular metabolism.

94. [New] The method of claim 93, wherein said cofactor is carnitine.



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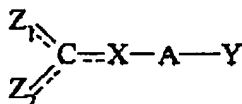
95. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said neuroprotective agent is an antioxidant.
96. [New] The method of claim 95, wherein said antioxidant is vitamin E.
97. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a vitamin.
98. [New] The method of claim 97, wherein said vitamin is riboflavin.
99. [New] The method of claim 86, further comprising administering at least one additional neuroprotective agent or creatine compound.
100. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said creatine compound is creatine.
101. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said creatine compound is creatine phosphate.
102. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said creatine compound is cyclocreatine.
103. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said creatine compound is cyclocreatine phosphate.
104. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said creatine compound is homocyclocreatine.
105. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said subject is a mammal.
106. [New] The method of claim 105, wherein said subject is a human.
107. [New] The method of claim 86, wherein said neuroprotective agent is selected from the group consisting of approved drugs for the prevention or treatment of neurodegenerative diseases, inhibitors of glutamate excitotoxicity, growth factors, nitric oxide synthase inhibitors, cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitors, aspirin, ICE inhibitors, neuroimmunophilis, N-acetylcysteine, antioxidants, lipoic acid, vitamins, cofactors, and CoQ10.

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108. [New] A method for treating Huntington's disease in a subject, comprising:  
 administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a  
 combination of creatine, a creatine phosphate or a creatine compound and a  
 neuroprotective agent, such that amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is treated, wherein said  
 creatine compound has the formula:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

- a) Y is selected from the group consisting of:  $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{NHOH}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NHSO}_2\text{J}$  and  $-\text{P}(=\text{O})(\text{OH})(\text{OJ})$ , wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight chain alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_6$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkenyl, and aryl;
- b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkynyl, and  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:
  - 1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of:  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkoyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkenyl, and  $\text{C}_4$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
  - 2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:  $-\text{CH}_2\text{L}$  and  $-\text{COCH}_2\text{L}$  where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and
  - 3)  $-\text{NH}-\text{M}$ , wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_4$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$  alkoyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_4$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_4$  branched alkenyl, and  $\text{C}_4$  branched alkoyl;

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c) X is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{NR}_1$ ,  $\text{CHR}_1$ ,  $\text{CR}_1$ , O and S, wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- 1) hydrogen;
  - 2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of:  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkoyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkenyl, and  $\text{C}_4$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
  - 3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:  $-\text{CH}_2\text{L}$  and  $-\text{COCH}_2\text{L}$  where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;
  - 4) a  $\text{C}_5$ - $\text{C}_9$   $\alpha$ -amino-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;
  - 5) a  $\text{C}_5$ - $\text{C}_9$   $\alpha$ -amino-w-aza-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon; and
  - 6) a  $\text{C}_5$ - $\text{C}_9$   $\alpha$ -amino-w-thia-w-methyl-w-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the w-methyl carbon;
- d)  $\text{Z}_1$  and  $\text{Z}_2$  are chosen independently from the group consisting of:  $=\text{O}$ ,  $-\text{NHR}_2$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{R}_2$ ,  $-\text{NR}_2\text{OH}$ ; wherein  $\text{Z}_1$  and  $\text{Z}_2$  may not both be  $=\text{O}$  and wherein  $\text{R}_2$  is selected from the group consisting of:

- 1) hydrogen;
- 2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of:  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkyl;  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkoyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkenyl, and  $\text{C}_4$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

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3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:  $-\text{CH}_2\text{L}$  and  $-\text{COCH}_2\text{L}$  where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_8$   $\alpha$ -amino-carboxylic acid attached via the  $\omega$ -carbon;

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of:  $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{NHOH}$ ,  $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{OP}(=\text{O})(\text{OH})(\text{OJ})$  and  $-\text{P}(=\text{O})(\text{OH})(\text{OJ})$ , wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  straight alkyl,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$  branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of:  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$  alkenyl, and  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2$  alkoyl;

6)  $-\text{D-E}$ , wherein D is selected from the group consisting of:  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$  straight alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_3$  straight alkenyl,  $\text{C}_3$  branched alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$  straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of:  $-(\text{P}(\text{O}_3))_n\text{NMP}$ , where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-\text{[P}(=\text{O})(\text{OCH}_3)(\text{O})]_m\text{-Q}$ , where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-\text{[P}(=\text{O})(\text{OH})(\text{CH}_2)]_m\text{-Q}$ , where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy,  $-\text{OG}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{G}$ , and  $-\text{CO}_2\text{G}$ , where G is independently selected from the group consisting of:  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  straight alkyl,  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_6$  straight alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6$  straight alkoyl,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_6$  branched alkenyl,  $\text{C}_4\text{-C}_6$  branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7)  $-\text{E}$ , wherein E is selected from the group consisting of:  $(\text{P}(\text{O}_3))_n\text{NMP}$ , where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-\text{[P}(=\text{O})(\text{OCH}_3)(\text{O})]_m\text{-Q}$ , where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-\text{[P}(=\text{O})(\text{OH})(\text{CH}_2)]_m\text{-Q}$ , where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3

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substituents chose independently from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO=G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

e) if R<sub>1</sub> and at least one R<sub>2</sub> group are present, R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to an R<sub>2</sub> group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;

f) if two R<sub>2</sub> groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and

g) if R<sub>1</sub> is present and Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> and -NR<sub>2</sub>OH, then R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either Z<sub>1</sub> or Z<sub>2</sub> to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members.

109. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a mitochondrial cofactor.

110. [New] The method of claim 109, wherein said mitochondrial cofactor is 2,3 dimethoxy-5-methyl-6-decaprenyl benoquinone.

111. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is an electron transport chain regulator.

112. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said electron transport chain regulator is nicotinamide.

113. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a spin trap.

114. [New] The method of claim 113, wherein said spin trap is PBN.

115. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a cofactor for normal cellular metabolism.

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116. [New] The method of claim 115, wherein said cofactor is carnitine.
117. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is an antioxidant.
118. [New] The method of claim 117, wherein said antioxidant is vitamin E.
119. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is a vitamin.
120. [New] The method of claim 119, wherein said vitamin is riboflavin.
121. [New] The method of claim 108, further comprising administering at least one additional neuroprotective agent or creatine compound.
122. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said creatine compound is creatine.
123. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said creatine compound is creatine phosphate.
124. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said creatine compound is cyclocreatine.
125. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said creatine compound is cyclocreatine phosphate.
126. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said creatine compound is homocyclocreatine.
127. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said subject is a mammal.
128. [New] The method of claim 127, wherein said subject is a human.
129. [New] The method of claim 108, wherein said neuroprotective agent is selected from the group consisting of approved drugs for the prevention or treatment of

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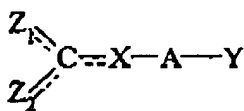
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neurodegenerative diseases, inhibitors of glutamate excitotoxicity, growth factors, nitric oxide synthase inhibitors, cyclooxygenase 2 inhibitors, aspirin, ICE inhibitors, neuroimmunophilis, N-acetylcystine, antioxidants, lipoic acid, vitamins, cofactors, and CoQ10.

130. [New] A pharmaceutical composition for modulating a nervous system disease in a subject, comprising

a synergistically effective amount of a combination of a creatine compound having the formula



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein said nervous system disease is amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Huntington's disease or Parkinson's disease, and wherein:

a) Y is selected from the group consisting of:  $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{NHOH}$ ,  $-\text{NO}_2$ ,  $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{NHSO}_2\text{J}$  and  $-\text{P}(=\text{O})(\text{OH})(\text{OJ})$ , wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight chain alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_6$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkenyl, and aryl;

b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkenyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkynyl, and  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_5$  alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:

1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of:  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkyl,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  straight alkoyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkenyl, and  $\text{C}_4$ - $\text{C}_6$  branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of:  $-\text{CH}_2\text{L}$  and  $-\text{COCH}_2\text{L}$  where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and

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3) -NH-M, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub> branched alkoyl;

c) X is selected from the group consisting of NR<sub>1</sub>, CHR<sub>1</sub>, CR<sub>1</sub>, O and S, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-aza-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon; and

6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-thia-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

d) Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =O, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> may not both be =O and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;



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2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and wherein the aryl group contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> α-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the ω-carbon;

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NO<sub>2</sub>, OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoyl;

6) -D-E, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of: -(P(=O))<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

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7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of -  
 $(PO_3)_nNMP$ , where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-[P(=O)(OCH_3)(O)]_m-Q$ , where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base;  $-[P(=O)(OH)(CH_2)]_m-Q$ , where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of:  $C_1$ , Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG,  $-C(=O)G$ , and  $-CO=G$ , where G is independently selected from the group consisting of:  $C_1$ - $C_6$  straight alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  straight alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  straight alkoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  branched alkenyl,  $C_4$ - $C_6$  branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

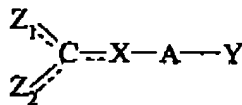
e) if  $R_1$  and at least one  $R_2$  group are present,  $R_1$  may be connected by a single or double bond to an  $R_2$  group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;

f) if two  $R_2$  groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and

g) if  $R_1$  is present and  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  is selected from the group consisting of - $NHR_2$ ,  $-CH_2R_2$  and  $-NR_2OH$ , then  $R_1$  may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and a neuroprotective agent and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

131. [New] The pharmaceutical composition of claim 130, wherein said creatine compound is creatine.

132. [New] A packaged nervous system disease modulator, comprising a creatine compound having the formula



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein:

a) Y is selected from the group consisting of:  $-CO_2H$ ,  $-NHOH$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-SO_3H$ ,  $-C(=O)NHSO_2J$  and  $-P(=O)(OH)(OJ)$ , wherein J is selected from the group

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consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight chain alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl;

b) A is selected from the group consisting of: C, CH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkynyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoyl chain, each having 0-2 substituents which are selected independently from the group consisting of:

1) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

2) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy; and

3) -NH-M, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub> branched alkoyl;

c) X is selected from the group consisting of NR<sub>1</sub>, CHR<sub>1</sub>, CR<sub>1</sub>, O and S, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

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4) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

5) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-aza-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon; and

6) a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> α-amino-ω-thia-ω-methyl-ω-adenosylcarboxylic acid attached via the ω-methyl carbon;

d) Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> are chosen independently from the group consisting of: =O, -NHR<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -NR<sub>2</sub>OH; wherein Z<sub>1</sub> and Z<sub>2</sub> may not both be =O and wherein R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of:

1) hydrogen;

2) K, where K is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, K having 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

3) an aryl group, wherein the aryl group is a 1-2 ring carbocycle and contains 0-2 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of: -CH<sub>2</sub>L and -COCH<sub>2</sub>L where L is independently selected from the group consisting of: bromo, chloro, epoxy and acetoxy;

4) a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> α-amino-carboxylic acid attached via the ω-carbon;

5) B, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of: -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -NHOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -NO<sub>2</sub>, OP(=O)(OH)(OJ) and -P(=O)(OH)(OJ), wherein J is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, and aryl, wherein B is optionally connected to the nitrogen via a linker selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> alkenyl, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoyl;

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6) -D-E, wherein D is selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> straight alkoyl, aryl and aroyl; and E is selected from the group consisting of: -(P(O)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chosen independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO<sub>2</sub>G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl, wherein E may be attached to any point to D, and if D is alkyl or alkenyl, D may be connected at either or both ends by an amide linkage; and

7) -E, wherein E is selected from the group consisting of - (P(O)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>NMP, where n is 0-2 and NMP is a ribonucleotide monophosphate connected via the 5'-phosphate, 3'-phosphate or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OCH<sub>3</sub>)(O)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; -[P(=O)(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>m</sub>-Q, where m is 0-3 and Q is a ribonucleoside connected via the ribose or the aromatic ring of the base; and an aryl group containing 0-3 substituents chose independently from the group consisting of: Cl, Br, epoxy, acetoxy, -OG, -C(=O)G, and -CO=G, where G is independently selected from the group consisting of: C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> straight alkoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkenyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> branched alkoyl; and if E is aryl, E may be connected by an amide linkage;

e) if R<sub>1</sub> and at least one R<sub>2</sub> group are present, R<sub>1</sub> may be connected by a single or double bond to an R<sub>2</sub> group to form a cycle of 5 to 7 members;

f) if two R<sub>2</sub> groups are present, they may be connected by a single or a double bond to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and

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g) if  $R_1$  is present and  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  is selected from the group consisting of - $NHR_2$ ,  $-CH_2R_2$  and  $-NR_2OH$ , then  $R_1$  may be connected by a single or double bond to the carbon or nitrogen of either  $Z_1$  or  $Z_2$  to form a cycle of 4 to 7 members; and a neuroprotective agent, both packaged with instructions for using an effective amount of a combination of the creatine compound and said neuroprotective agent as a nervous system disease modulator, wherein said nervous system disease is amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson's disease or Huntington's disease.